

## RESUME

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DEFINES CERTAIN RESPONSIBILITIES OF MINISTRIES

The Ministry of Light Industry has issued a circular establishing the responsibility of manufacturers for inferior textile and leather products, shoes, and furs.

The manufacturers are required to show their names on products sold for domestic consumption. Wholesalers are not permitted to distribute goods without the manufacturer's identification. If wholesalers sell textiles to retailers by the yard, the name of the manufacturer must be stated on a label.

If state retail stores receive products of inferior quality, they are required to send the goods to the RAGI (Economic Office for Clothing Material) for analysis. Clothing material submitted to the RAGI must be analyzed within 48 hours and the findings of the RAGI will be binding for the manufacturer, as well as for the wholesaler and retailers. If the claim of the customer is found justified by the RAGI, the purchase price must be refunded by the retailer.

The manufacturers are required to repair inferior products, if possible, and to return them to the wholesaler in good condition. In this case, or if defective products are exchanged for goods of satisfactory quality, no refund will be made.

The manufacturer may appeal the findings of the RAGI to the IMEI (Institute for Quality Supervision of Industrial Products). If the decision of the RAGI is reversed by the IMEI, the original goods shall be returned by the manufacturer through the wholesaler to the retail store. In this event, the refund previously paid to the wholesaler or retailer shall be returned to the manufacturer.

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Publishes Function of Food Administration

Since many individuals, enterprises, and even public officials often burden the Ministry of Food with matters pertaining to the ration system which is not under its jurisdiction, the work of the ministry is handicapped.

To eliminate this practice, the Ministry of Food made public that it is in charge of: (1) collection of food, (2) administration of the national food supply, and (3) supervision of agricultural industries. On the other hand, the Ministry of Domestic Trade has jurisdiction over the following matters: (1) distribution of food, (2) administration of food distribution, (3) allocation of food to retail stores, (4) food ration ticket system, and (5) allocation of food to public and plant restaurants.

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